

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND**

CARLTON BLEAU

v.

C.A. NO. 10-156 S

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND


MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Petitioner, Carlton Bleau, *pro se*, an inmate at the Adult Correctional Institutions (the “ACI”) in Cranston, Rhode Island, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2254 seeking to set aside his conviction based, *inter alia*, on allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel (Docket # 1). Presently before the Court is petitioner’s motion for a court order appointing counsel to represent him in the instant action (Docket # 2).

In the appropriate case, the Court “may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel” in a civil action. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e). However, there is no absolute constitutional right to a “free lawyer” in a civil case. *DesRosier v. Moran*, 949 F.2d 15, 23 (1st Cir. 1991). Absent exceptional circumstances, the Court cannot appoint counsel in a civil matter. *Id.* at 23. In determining whether exceptional circumstances exist, the Court must examine the total situation, considering, *inter alia*, the merits of the case, the complexity of the legal issues, and the litigant’s ability to represent himself. *Id.*

Here, I have reviewed petitioner’s petition and the motions that he has filed in this case. The issues presented in the petition are not so complex that petitioner is unable to represent himself. Moreover, petitioner’s filings demonstrate that he is able to present the facts and the issues on his own. Accordingly, petitioner’s motion seeking a court order to appoint counsel is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



Jacob Hagopian
Senior United States Magistrate Judge
April 6, 2010